DRUG AND DEVICE ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF POTENTIAL DANGER WHEN USED ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS

3581. Misbranding of Special Formula capsules. U. S. v. 1 Drum * * *. (F. D. C. No. 31191. Sample No. 21432-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 12, 1951, Northern District of Alabama.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 30, 1951, by the Rowell Laboratories, from Baudette, Minn.

PRODUCT: 1 5,000-capsule drum of Special Formula capsules at Ashland, Ala., in possession of the J. Q. Adams Drug Co.

Analysis showed that the product contained approximately 8 grains of arsenic trioxide per capsule.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The J. Q. Adams Drug Co. repackaged and relabeled a portion of the contents of the drum into boxes. At the time of seizure there were approximately 4,250 capsules in the drum, 53 boxes of the repackaged product, and a supply of empty boxes in the possession of the above company.

LABEL, IN PART: (Drum) "5000 Capsules Special Formula Each Capsule contains Ingredients Arsenous Acid * * * (Arsenic Trioxide) 10 grains Caution: To be used only on or by the prescription of a physician or veterinarian. * * *"; (repackaged product, box) "Wonder Mange Capsules (canine) * * * Each capsule contains 10 grains Sodium 2 Arsenious Acid * * *."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (j), the article was dangerous to health when used in the dosage and with the frequency and duration recommended in its labeling, namely (box label), "One capsule every 3 days until symptoms disappear"; and, Section 502 (a), the statement on the box label "Mange Capsules (canine) These capsules may be used in the treatment of all types of Mange on dogs" was false and misleading since the article was not effective in the treatment of mange on dogs, and the statement also on the box label "Sodium 2 Arsenious Acid" was false and misleading since the article contained no sodium compound. The article was misbranded in the above respects while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the capsules in the drum failed to bear adequate directions for use. The article was misbranded in the above respect when introduced into and while in interstate commerce.

Disposition: July 24, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3582. Misbranding of Hydr-Oxy-Colon device. U. S. v. 1 Device, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31736. Sample No. 21292-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 3, 1951, Southern District of Mississippi.

Alleged Shipment: On or about July 16 and 21, 1951, by the United X-Ray & Equipment Co., from Los Angeles, Calif., and Dallas, Tex.

PRODUCT: 1 Hydr-Oxy-Colon device at Natchez, Miss., together with a 12-page booklet entitled "Dewelles Detoxacolon Oxygen Therapy," a 2-page treatment chart headed "Pathology Location Appearance Treatment," copy for use in preparing newspaper advertising entitled "Something New Has Been Added." and copy for preparing postal cards entitled "Free To You."

The device was designed for the administration of mixed oxygen and water as an enema.